Mr. C. S. Doraswami Iyer.—Government are aware of the defects and amendments to the Regulation are under consideration. If members forward their suggestions, Government will consider them all in that connection.

SUBJECT No. 55.

Amendment of the Village Courts Regulation.

(1) Mr. T. G. Nagappa, Tumkur District Board.
(2) Messrs. H. Venkataramiah, C. Krishna Rao and H. Ramakrishniah, Tumkur Municipality.
(3) Messrs. Anantarajappa and Anantalakshminaranappa, Tumkur Taluk.
(4) Mr. Hutchvere Gowda, Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion—(1) Village Courts may be empowered to take cognizance of all kinds of civil disputes involving claims of the value of not more than Rs. 20.

(2) The Village Courts Regulation may be amended so as to allow suits falling under the Regulation to be filed also in places where the cause of action arises.

(3) In the draft of then proposed Village Courts Regulation published on 20th October 1892 it was provided in section 8 that Village Shanbhog was to assist Village Munsiffs in clerical work and in sections from 74 to 80 the Village Munsiff was given power to take cognizance of and award penalties for certain offences under the Regulation, but these provisions were omitted in the Regulation finally passed and brought into force. They may be embodied in the Regulation to create facilities for the proper discharge of Government work.

(4) The money limit of suits cognizable by Village Courts without the consent of the defendants under the Regulation may conveniently be raised to Rs. 50.

Mr. C. S. Doraswami Iyer.—For individual cases of hardship, the Village Courts Regulation should not be amended. It was introduced to simplify procedure in small cases and proposals like this will make it complex and defeat its first purpose.

Mr. Venkataramiah.—Munsiffs' Courts may be given jurisdiction in such cases.

Dewan.—(1) and (2) Not possible.

(3) and (4) Government will call for particulars and if there is demand for such a change, will pass necessary orders.

SUBJECT No. 56.

Definition of "public purpose" in Land Acquisition Regulation.

Mr. B. Gundu Rao, Devanhalli Taluk

Mr. Gundu Rao.—"Public purpose" in the Land Acquisition Regulation should be defined.

Dewan.—What is the hardship in the present conditions?

Mr. Gundu Rao.—Acquisition is often made for doubtful purposes. This would not be possible if the words were defined.

Mr. C. S. Doraswami Iyer.—It is not possible to recount once for all, all possible public purposes for which acquisition may be necessary. That is why the Act explains the phrase, without defining it, to include certain objects. The phrase should be elastic.

Mr. Gundu Rao.—But it is misapplied.

Dewan.—Can you give instances?

Messrs. Gundu Rao, H. Krishna Sastry and Krishnappa gave instances.

Dewan.—There may be instances where the Act has been misapplied. Such cases may be brought to notice. Legislation will not improve matters.

SUBJECT No. 57.

Amendment of the Court Fees Act.

(1) Mr. B. R. Chowdiah, Chitaldrug Municipality.
(2) Messrs. A. Narayana Iyengar, Hassan Municipality and B. Alasingrachar, Hassan Taluk.

The Court Fees Act may be amended so as to levy court fee on the proportionate value of five times the assessment for the portion of the land in dispute.

Reply of Government.—The whole position will be examined in the Legislative Department.

SUBJECT No. 58.

Amendment of the Cattle Trespass Act.

Mr. H. Krishnamurthyachar, Mulbagal Taluk.

Mr. Krishnamurthyachar—Proper measures should be passed to keep away the goats that come and destroy plantations. A license fee of 8 annas might be levied on every goat that is kept.

Dewan.—If they come to the forests, they can be impounded.

Mr. Krishnamurthyachar.—They cannot be caught. Some restriction is necessary.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao.—Only those who have plantations should be allowed to keep goats.

The Dewan said that licensing goats is not practicable. This matter had been considered by the Forest Department both in Madras and Bombay and they have given up licensing.

JUDICIAL.

(Nos. 59 to 72.)

SUBJECT No. 59.

The separation of Judicial and Executive functions to be brought into force in all districts from 1st January 1919.

Messrs B. R. Chowdiah, Chitaldrug Municipality, E. Krishnappa, Nanjangud Municipality; and
Messrs. N. S. Nanjundaiya, A. Narayanaiengar, Hassan Municipality; H. V. Rangasami, B. Alasingrachar, Hassan Taluk; S. Venkatesaiya, Hassan District Agricultural and Industrial Association; H. Thimmappaiya, D. Nanjegowda, B. Basavegowda, Manjarabad Taluk; Dasappa and Marulusiddappa, Arsikere Taluk; M. Chowdaiya, Hassan District Board; B. Ananthakesaya Char and H. Narasimha Char, Belur Taluk; B. Anantharamaiengar, Hole-Narsipur Municipality; K. M. Krishnappa, Hole-Narsipur Taluk; Suryanarayana Setty, Arkalgud Taluk.

Dewan.—It is a question of funds. Every year some districts will be taken up. Tumkur and Kolar districts have been chosen for the next year.

SUBJECT No. 60.

Giving training to Village Munsiffs.

Mr. C. Chennakesaviah, Chitaldrug Taluk.

Mr. Chennakesaviah said that some training is necessary to patels and shanbhogs for at least three months.

Dewan.—If a patel or shanbhog is not competent, three months' training would not make him competent. If